

A<sub>2</sub>  
(acid)

a detector to detect signals received from the sensor.

Fig. 1.  $\frac{1}{\alpha} = 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha_1} + \frac{1}{\alpha_2} + \frac{1}{\alpha_3} + \frac{1}{\alpha_4}$  to eliminate multiple dependences and

**Evidence:** The independent forensic expert's report reached the conclusion that the claims-

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**Version With Markings to Show Changes Made**

**CLAIMS**

5. (Amended) A method according to [any one of claims 2 to 4] claim 2, in which the deposition chamber has an internal pressure of less than 20Pa.
6. (Amended) A method according to [any preceding] claim 1, in which the substrate is the cleaved end of an optical fibre.
8. (Amended) A sensor to claim 7, in which the parylene film is formed by a method according [to any of claims 1 to 6] of forming an interferometer film for an interferometer sensor comprising the step of forming a polymer layer of substantially uniform thickness directly on an interferometer substrate, the layer forming the interferometer film, wherein the polymer layer is deposited by polymerisation of a gas of monomer particles including a para-xylylene.
9. (Amended) Medical analysis equipment having an interferometer sensor assembly comprising:
  - an interferometer sensor according to claim 7 [or 8];
  - an interrogation source to provide an interrogation signal to the sensor; and
  - a detector to detect signals received from the sensor.